"BOND" ASSOCIATIONS LAUGH AT THE LAW

The Act Intended to Benefit Honest Workingmen Perverted to the Profit of Mercenary Promoters.

"LIBERAL COMMISSIONS."

Agents Make a Good Thing Out of the Specious Schemes, but the Investors Don't

There are a number of societies, alleged "muual" or "co-operative" associations doing busiless in this State and which have lately sprung nto life. They have secured a charter under Laws of 1851 and the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of building, mutual, loan and accumulating fund associations."

In some cases, notably that of the "Mutual Loan and Savings Fund Association," the terms of the charter do not seem to be carried out. The first section of the act reads:-

Any number of persons, not less than nine, may asso-ciate and join an incorporated company for the purpose of accumulating a fund for the purchase of real estate, the erection of buildings or the making of improvements on lands or to pay off secumbrances thereon or to sid its members in acquiring real estate, making improvements thereon and reneving secumbrances therefrom, and for the further purpose of accumulating a final to be re-turned to its members who do not obtain advances as above mentioned, when the funds of such association, shall amount to a certain sum per share, to be specified in the articles of association.

DESIGNED FOR THE WORKINGMAN. Now this act was specially designed to help the home seeker—to aid the workingman in procuring a home for himself. There are in this State, and especially in New York city and Brooklyn, a large number of building and loan associations which have taken advantage of this law.

These societies have a large and increasing mambership, and while some have developed flaws in their management yet the majority have proved of exceeding great benefit to the workingman. They are hedged around with many safeguards, and for those who have the handling of the funds to default or embezzle is no easy matter.

There are so many such societies that a league has been formed from them and their management has become a science. Not all who go into them have done so for the purpose of acquiring real es-

tate, but they have gone in rather as an investment and receive interest on their money from the
others who have borrowed it to buy property.
This act does not give any society the right to do
a banking business, much less a lottery business.
Nevertheless promoters have obtained charters
under the 1861 law, and violate both the spirit and
letter of it. Some try to evade the law by a quibble.
For example, the Maturity Loan and Savings
Fund Association, of No. 872 Broadway, sends out
circulars with these lines at the bottom of the
title page:—

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD, OWN A HOME.

In this and similar associations not the slightest pretence is made to meet the requirements of the law in helping the members who have not a home to secure one.

For a small weekly or monthly subscription they promise to return \$100, \$500, \$1,000 or \$2,000 when there shall be a specified sum in the treasury collected from all the members of the association. The promise is to return 200 or 300 per cent on the "investment."

Investment."

In the prospectus it is pointed out that the lucky is who has his bond redeemed can purchase a ome with the money. But what sort of a home ill \$500 buy? Or \$1,000, or even \$2,000? This sort of thing is inserted in the spacious respectus simply to blind the eyes of the administators of the law.

The certificates are usually termed "bonds".

prospectus simply to blind the eyes of the administrators of the law.

The certificates are usually termed "bonds," a very catching term. The operators cannot specify a time when the "bonds" shall be "redecemed."

The redemption period is contingent upon the number of people who may subscribe.

This is the very essence of gambling and gambling is against the law.

But the promoters add, and they add it very extensively, that a certain number of contributors can be counted upon to drop out, and what they have paid in will then be the property of those who remain in. They talk very learnedly of the law of average and say that the "law of lapses" is as certain as the rising and the setting of the sun.

This is all pure imagination according to authorities who have been studying life insurance for half a century or more. Talking with one of these gentlemen the other day, he said that the only law of averages that had been established by life insurance companies was the law of the average of lapses, he said, was absurd and had never been done. lapses, he said, was absurd and had never been done.

done.

Good for the acents.

One suspicious circumstance among others about these "bond" systems is that they offer liberal remunerations to agents or "repers in." The bond promoters have a sly hit at the building associations, but strike out vigorously at the assessment orders like the Légion of Honor, Boyal Arcauum and A. O. U. W.

These latter societies are fraternal in the full sense of the word. Their books show no generous commissions to agenta for bringing in members and their running expenses are a trifle compared with the work they perform.

Now, the bond societies make a special feature of this commission business, thus preving that the promoters are not in it for fraternity, charity, benevolence or leve of mankind, but to make money for themselves.

promoters are not in it for fraternity, charity, benevelence or love of mankind, but to make money for themselves.

When liberal commissions are offered and given to agents it is reasonable to suppose that the "inventors" are not carrying on the business for little or nothing. Their directlars display the spirit of commerce—to make all that it is possible to make for the owner of the goods. There must be officers, and the officers must be paid salaries, and as the memborship increases so will the salaries.

It is a good thing for the promoters, otherwise there would not now be in the Herald office a score or more of prospectuses of societies that have cropped up in the last two years.

And there are more to hear from.

"A sure way to prevent pauperism and orine," says one sapient promoter, "is to accumulate wealth, and the surest way to get \$1,000 at a small cost is to take out a bond in the 'Maturity Loan and Saving Fund Association' at once."

Certainly it is a road to wealth, for the inventors if they can induce several thousand men and women to come and intrust their hard earned money to them.

STOLE THE COMPANY'S SILVER.

STOLE THE COMPANY'S SILVER.

THREE EMPLOYES OF THE GORHAM MANUFAC-TUBING COMPANY CONFESS THEIR GUILT.

Three young men, hitherto considered trustworthy employes, were Tuesday night arrested, sharged with stealing silverware valued at over \$3,500 from the Gorham Manufacturing Company, of No. 880 Broadway. The men are Richard Pendle-

of No. 880 Broadway. The men are Richard Pendleton, a salesman, and two travelling men, George Williams and James Russell.

They were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court and heid under \$5,000 bail each for stal.

When arrested Pendleton had in his possession a package containing \$250 worth of gold and silver card cases, silver knives and spoons, a silver watch and \$300 in cash.

He was taken to Police Headquarters, where he confessed his guilt and implicated the other two. They were arrested at their homes in Flushing, L. 1. Pendleton acknowledged stealing the goods, and the others said they sold them in Philadelphia.

The complaints against the men were made by William Da Costa, manager of the company.

MRS, TERRY'S LOST DIAMONDS.

WHEN MISSED THE MAID WAS GONE AND SHE

WAS SUSPECTED AND ARRESTED. Autonia Grappel, the maid of Mrs. Kate Louise Terry, who lives at No. 213 West Thirty-fourth street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police

Court yeaserday, charged with the theft of a costly diamond ring. The maid protested her innocence, but she was held under \$1,000 bail for trial.

Mrs. Terry is the widow of Don Tamos Terry, the weathy Cubau, from whom she inherited several million dollars. She owns the flats on West Thirty-fourth street and makes one of them her home. The girl had been employed by her for ten months and made a trip to Europe with her last summer.

Tuesday afternoon, after Mrs. Terry had left the Tuesday aftermoon, after Mrs. Terry had left the house, the maid took Mrs. Terry's four-year-old daughter and left her with the janitress. Then she locked the flat and disappeared. When Mrs. Terry returned she discovered the loss of her ring and informed her lawyers. They invoked the aid of Inspector Byrnes, and the girl was arrested at No. 370 West Forty-sixth street. Her trunks were searched, but the ring was not found.

husband, Colonel Vandenburgh, of underground railroad fame, and put all their movable effects on the stiewalk. This having been done the marshal and his deputies began to empty No. 64 of its contents, which building is also tenanted by the Vandenburghs.

The latter, however, obtained an injunction from Judge Patterson restraining the marshal from proceeding with his work until cause could be shown why the dispossess proceedings should not be vacated.

Particulars of the case have been published in Particulars of the case have been published in the HERALD.

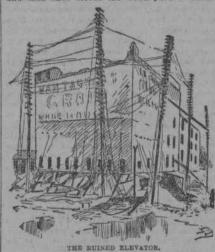
THREE BIG FIRES AT ONCE.

IT WAS A LIVELY TIME THAT THE FIREMEN HAD ON THE WEST SIDE.

The three fires that broke out on the west side of the city, between one and three o'clock yester-day morning, taxed the Fire Department to the limit and destroyed property valued at more than \$250,000. The losses are covered by insurance.

The first fire broke out shortly after one o'clock in E. M. Van Tassell & Co.'s grain elevator and malt house, on the corner of West Eleventh street and Thirteenth avenue. The building was a six story brick structure, fronting 200 feet on Thirteenth avenue and 75 feet on Eleventh street. The fire started on the top floor and was discovered by Watchman Raulish. Three alarms were sent out.

A strong westerly wind was blowing, and the flames swept over adjoining property. They licked and then shot across the wood yard of Clark &



Wilkins, at the other end of the block. Sparks and

Wilkins, at the other end of the block. Sparks and burning fragments of wood fed in showers, but the fire patrol protected the lumber, and in doing this no doubt saved most of the block.

It was soon plain that the elevator would be completely destroyed. The five upper stories were a mass of fiames. The blus that held the grain collapsed one at a time, and burning streams of grain poured into the street.

As it left the building through the fiames the grain looked like a mass of black pulp, but the moment it struck the pavement and was fanned by the wind it burst into a red glare. Thus it shome for a few minutes and then died out only to be rekindled when more of the grain poured from the walls.

he rekindled when more of the grain poured from
the walls.

These outpourings of burning wheat greatly
hampered the firemen in their work. Despite their
efforts the entire building was desiroyed. Large
sections of the wall fell in after the fire had been
raging for an hour and completed the ruin.

The fireman knew that the walls must come
down, and Chief Reilly took good care that all of
his men were out of danger.

ISNITHED BY SPARIES.

The fire in the elevator had about spent its force
when Chief Bonner received notice that the big
bonded warshonse of Campbell, Nichols & Gwyer,
occupying the block on West street, between
Bethune and Little Twelfth streets, was on fire.
Sparks from the grain elevator had been deposited on the roof of the warehouse. It was a tar
roof, and each ember had started a little blaze.
When the fire was discovered it had eaten its way
into the top story, which was filled with baies of
rags and bristles. These burned with fury.

The window shutters were of heavy iron, and it
was difficult at first for the firemen to get any idea
of the kind of fire they had to handle.

They did not have to wait long, for the roof was
soon burned off and everything on the upper floor
was destroyed. The goods stored on the lower
floors were damaged by water only.

STILL ONE MORE.

Before the warehouse fire on West street was discovered another fire broke out at Nos. 7 and 9 Caroline street, near Duane, in the five story structure occupied by Yought & Williams, dealers in fron and steel: Beatty & Votteler, lithographers, and Cornell & Morgan, manufacturers of tea caddles. The building extends back to Duane street. The fire broke out on the fourth floor and extended to the roof, it was massicred by the firemen in fine style.

The losses by the fires are as follows:

E. M. Van Tassell & Co., building and stock, \$150,000.

Campbell, Nichols & Gwyer, \$50,000.

Vought & Williams, Beatty & Votteler and Cornell & Morgan, about \$60,000.

The Call of Stations

ILLEGAL "L" STATIONS.

JUDGE O'BRIEN LAYS DOWN THE BULES GOV-

ERNING CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS. An important decision was rendered yesterday by Judge O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, upon the amended petition of the Metropolitan "L" Company for the appointment of commissioners in condemnation proceedings as to thirty parcels of land situated along the lines of the road.

After overruling several preliminary objections of a technical character Judge O'Brien takes up the

After overruling several preliminary objections of a technical character Judge O'Brien takes up the various parcels in which it was sought to institute condemnation proceedings. As to twenty-two of the parcels he grants the potition, but he dismisses it as to the remaining parcels, such dismisses it as to the remaining parcels, such dismissals being in all cases where stations, switch houses or like structures are maintained in front of the property.

He declines to sustain the objections of property owners as to what are designated as third tracks, because those third tracks are nothing more than switches. As to the property Nos. 24 and 26 Murray street and No. 27 Park vince, in front of which is the Park place station, the Judge says that it is very doubtful whether the company, in the absence of express authority, had the right to take the property for the station by eminent domain. He holds the same opinion as to the Eighth street station on First avenue.

"I can find no authority," says Judge O'Brien, in referring to the buildings at the Ninety-ninth street station on the Third avenue "L" road, "for such structures, and as it appears upon the face of the petition that the essement sought to be condemned will include the right to maintain the tilegal structures and operations in the street, the proceeding as to this piece should be dismissed, because it would be impossible to determine which part of the damages is due to the legal pertion and which to the filegal portion of the structure."

RESULT OF A DRIVING COLLISION.

Dr. Shedburn Choppin, a Southern gentleman of leisure, who occupies apartments at the St. James Hotel during the winter months, was arraigned

Hotel during the whater monins, was arraigned before Police Justice Byan at the Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with reckless driving, and was put under \$200 ball to stand trial.

Dr. Choppin was driving a spirited team in Central Park on Tuesday morning, when he ran into a light wagen containing Thomas Smith, a Washington Market butcher, and his son James.

The wagon was upest and the pole of Dr. Choppin's vehicle broke a couple of James Smith's ribs.

At the police court Dr. Choppin contended that the Smiths were as much responsible for the collision as he was.

lision as he was.

DEPRIVED OF HER FURNITURE.

Mrs. Sarah Higgins, of No. 156 East Ninoty-eighth street, was a complainant in the Harlem Police Court yesterday afternoon against Charles G. Worrell, a furniture dealer of No. 1,880 Third avenue. whom she charged with having removed goods from her apartments on which she had made par-

from her apartments on which she had made partial payments.

Mrs. Higgins is the wife of James J. Higgins, a keeper on Blackwell's Island. On September 11 she purchased furniture of Worrell & Beck, No. 1,880 Third avenue, to the amount of \$68 47, but subsequently returned twenty-one dollars' worth, of which she had no need. The balance Mrs. Higgins, agreed to pay in instalments of \$1.50 weekly.

On Tuesday morning Proprietor Worrell, aided by Charles Zwickert, of No. 231 East 106th street, and Dennis Gorman, of No. 2,132 Third avenue, his employes, visited Mrs. Higgins, and carried away the furniture on which she had already paid \$12.

Justice Diver held the three men yesterday in the sum of \$300 ball each for potty larceny, and set their examination for next Saturday morning. The men were balled by J. G. Patton, a furniture dealer, of No. 2,089 Third avenue.

GOOD, IF HE CAN BE ELECTED.

I saw John F. Kinney, democratic Special County Judge of Monroe county, at Hochester and asked WORK OF EVICTION STOPPED.

City Marshal Goode and four deputies yesterday invaded the premises No. 62 West Fifty-fifth street, leased by Mrs. Elizabeth Vandenburgh and her

SIXTY-NINTH BOYS VOTE AT WHITE HEAT.

Fraud and Trickery Charged at the Election to Fill the Vacant Captainey of Company B.

LIEUTENANT LEONARD WINS

But Lieutenant Moriarty Files Fiery Affidavits and Enters a Vigorous Protest-Non-Commissioned Officers Tear Off Their Stripes.

The vacant captainey in Company B. Sixty-ninth regiment, that has existed for nearly a month past was filled last evening at an election held at the armory, Seventh street and Third avenue. First Lieutenant Paul F. Leonard was chosen. He recelved 53 votes.

Captain James Conlon, the former commander of Company B, was retired on December 20, at the request, it is said, of Major Duffy, the reason being given and apparently substantiated that through deafness Captain Conlon was incapacitated for performing military duty.

First Lieutenant Leonard and Second Lieutenant P. J. Moriarty became candidates for the vacant captaincy, and the company was pretty evenly divided between the two. MORIARTY'S PRECAUTIONS.

At the time of Captain Conlon's retirement the muster rolls contained eighty-two names. Wholesale discharges or unhealthy recruiting have on certain occasions been known to out a great figure in Sixty-ninth regiment elections, and to prevent anything of this kind Candidate Moriarty sent a letter to Colonel Cavanagh a week or so ago, requesting that he neither admit new recruits nor grant discharges to old members of the company who were on the rolls at the time of Captain Conlon's retirement. This request, it is claimed, was

A day or two ago Lieutenant Moriarty sent to the company members a circular making this charge:mpany members a circular making this consequence.

The commanding officer of this company, with the full central defeating me, has in the space of thirty days listed ulnoteen recruits. But it is not I alone he tries defeat, it is the will of the old and tried members of is company, who have been years in the regiment and ve had sufficient opportunity of judging of us both.

I sak you is this fair? I sak you, are ment brought in the eve of olection mere competent judges than men in have done milliary duty for years? The circular set the company members by the

For the first time, it is said, the election last night was held within closed doors. Captain Denis C. McCarthy, of Company C, presided. Eighty-five members of the company were present besides the two candidates. When the polls were declared open the fun began. Lieutenant Moriarty chal-

lenged no less than twenty of the voters. Nor was this all. He laid before the men an affidavit by Corporal John Trollope, who declared that Lieutenant Leonard had told him that it was his (Leonard's) intention to reduce to the ranks every non-commissioned officer that voted against him; and, furthermore, that Corporal Monahan, a friend of Moriarty's, must vote for him (Leonard) whether Monahan desired to or not, Lieutenant Leonard furthermore promised Trollope, so Trollope said, that he would be promoted to a sergeantty if he voted for him. The affidavit was, of course, a bombshell.

Another feature of the balloting objected to by Moriarty was that Leonard had written tickets. Moriarty's were printed and it was easy to keep tally of the voting.

The balloting was concluded at a quarter past nine o'clock, and Captain McCarthy announced the vote as 53 for Leonard and 32 for Moriarty.

The latter at once protested against the election, on the ground that the squad rolls had not been prescited and sworn to, and, furthermore, that Lieutenant Leonard had wilfully neglected to send notices to twenty of his (Moriarty's) followers, who were consequently absent.

Pandemonium reigned in the room for a while, and five of the "non-coms." ripped their stripes from their arms. Nor was this all. He laid before the men an affi-

SIX MONTHS FOR SIX KISSES.

EMBRACING MISS RYAN-A LADY'S APPEAL

The Herald received a letter yesterday regarding the case of Rudolph Wolff, seventeen years old, avenue, Brooklyn, and who seized Miss Bella Ryan, of No. 167 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, on the street and implanted six kisses on her lips before she could offer any resistance. He was arrested and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The lady enclosed a clipping from the Herald in which the story is told. The letter follows:-

Dran Sin-Please Inform me through your paper whether the enclosed atticle is exact in every particular, as I can hardly believe that a judge would punish so un-

can hardly believe that a judge would purish so unjurise I am no law student and know not the law
kinsing, but I think the punishment does not suit
rime. Why, the boy's cacence was sufficient to even
in the heart of the pretty victim and case her to
difor a lighter sontence for him.
not think that I do not sympathise with the young
, as i sincerely do, and I think the hoy should have
severely cowhided. But to know of perhaps a usefor mined by a too severe punishment makes me feel
sorry for the rash boy.
link of it! A young boy who perhaps never committed
minal act to be imprisoned with this ves and rogues
I descriptions, and for six months to have to live
them. Even if the boy is strong minded enough to
stand contamination, his whole future is ruined as
seconyles.

an ex-convict.

Perhaps your powerful journal can do something for the poor bor. Do not leave him in the Pentientiary If you can prevent it. Why, his defence was charming and the Judge would have been more gallant if he would have considered the "aggravating circumstances." I wager he is an old hacheior or he surely could recall some "stolen kisses" and the times when he also said, "I could not help myself."

A YOUNG LADY SUBSCRIBER.

Unfortunately for the young man the details of the article are perfectly correct, as the court records prove.

SWINDLERS ACTIVE IN HARLEM. FOUR WOMEN DECEIVED BY MEANS OF THE OLD

LETTER TRICE. Mrs. Ernest Merkle, of No. 243 East 114th street, yesterday morning received a letter from the hands of a messenger boy that purported to have been written by her husband. It said that her husband

written by her husband. It said that her husband had been arrested and committed to the Tombs for assaulting a man. He needed \$5 to pay a fine and asked her to send it by the messenger.

The frightened woman, who had never heard of the old swindling scheme that was being practised upon her, gave the boy the money and paid him extra to hurry.

Then Mrs. Merkle hastened to the Tombs expecting to find her husband. He was not there, of course, and she went to his place of business and found him at his work. The swindle was reported at the East 125th street station and detectives were tailed to capture the swindler.

Three other similar complaints have been lodged at the station house. One of the victims was Mrs. Simon Silberstein, of No. 231 East 105th street, who noid \$10 to rescue her spouse from the clutches of the law and gave the boy \$1 to hurry down to the Yorkville court. The other victims were Mrs. Mary Newman, of No. 257 East 114th street, and Mrs. John Haas, of No. 211 East 195th street.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCIES.

THEIR CONTRACTS HELD TO BE ENFORCEABLE

IN PAVOR OF THEIR VICTIMS CNLY. The Court of Appeals has just sustained the de cision of Judge McAdam in the suit of Henry

cision of Judge McAdam in the suit of Henry Duval, as assignee of Mra. Emily Guion, against Horace P. Wellman, the proprietor of an upbown matrimonial agency, to whom Mrs. Guion, a widow, paid \$50 without getting a husband.

At the trial in the City Court Judge Ebrlich dismised the complaint upon the ground that the contract was against public policy and void. Upon appeal to the General Term Chief Justice McAdam reversed its dismissal on the ground that Mrs. Guion parted with her money through a species of constructive fraud, that she was not in part delicto, and that judgment should have been given in favor of the plaintiff.

The Court of Comman Pleas reversed the ruling of Judge McAdam and reinstates the decision of Judge McAdam.

ACTOR WEESTER'S APPEAL.

The evidence showed that her death was due to Court, General Term, the appeal in the case of Charles Webster, the actor convicted in October last, in the Court of General Sessions, of the killing of Robert McNeil, for alleged intimacy with Mrs.

The evidence showed that her death was due to the fact that she, in her excitement to escape from one vehicle, jumped right in front of that driven by Sidman. He was placed under \$3,000 bail to appear when wanted and was allowed to go on his own recognizance. There was argued yesterday, before the Supreme

Webster. The conviction was of manslaughter in the first degree and the sentence seven years in State Prison.

The strongest point urged by Mr. William F. Howe for the appeal was that the trial judge, in announcing to the jury that dectors can be obtained to swear on both sides of any question, virtually told the jury to disregard the expert testimony showing, as claimed, that Webster was insane at the time of the shooting. the shooting.

After hearing Assistant District Attorney Stapler the Court took the papers, reserving decision.

CRASHED INTO A TRAIN.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED IN A LONG ISLAND BAILWAY WHECK.

A west bound passenger train on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Rapid Transit Railroad crashed into a freight train on the Long Island Railroad, just west of Jamaica, at ten minutes to eight o'clock yester day morning, injuring a number of passengers and several railroad men, wrecking both engines, derailing one of the passenger coaches and strewing the tracks with debris, so that traffic was delayed for several hours.

The cause of the accident is attributed by the railroad authorities to the negligence of the en-gineer of the passenger train to obey the signals and give the right of way to the freight train, which was trying to cross from a siding to the main line when the accident occurred. The list of the injured follows:

BUCKBEE, Conductor Edward L., severe scalp ound. CONKLIN, Dr. Albert, a druggist, of Jamaica,

leg hurt. FLANNIGAN, Maggie, of Jamsica, injured in the face.

HABB, Fireman George, injured about the head.
HARMAN, Bridget, of Jamaica, skull fractured and injured internally; will probably die.

KEELER, Mr., proprietor of Keeler's Marble Works, at East New York, flesh wound.

MILLER, Marcus, a student, of Jamaica, nose broken and head bruised.

SMITH, Robert R., of Hyde Park, wounded in the face.

wheeler, J. W., of Northport, injured internally.

WHEELER, J. W., of Northport, injured internally.

Several other passengers were bruised and badly shaken up, but continued their journey and their names were not obtained.

The injured were taken back to Jamaica by another train and attended by Drs. Wood and Valontine, the company's physicians.

JUMPED FOR THEM LIVE.

Engineer Ennis. of the passenger train, and Engineer Ennis. with their firemen, escaped death by Jumping.

The passenger train was running with a full head of steam on, and the force of the collision was so great that the engine of that train bored its way half through the heavier engine of the freight train. The tender of the latter engine was pitched on top of a car behind loaded with stone.

The platforms and woodwork of the derailed passenger coach were splintered.

The railroad authorities will make a rigid investigation.

TRAGEDY AT A TRESTLE.

THE BODY OF A MAN FOUND AFTER A STREET CAR HAS RUN OVER IT.

What in many respects was a remarkable accident occurred in Jorsey City last Tuesday night, and resulted in the death of Thomas Hynes, of No. 28 Munroe street, Hoboken. He was a young man. A car belonging to the Hoboken and Jersey City Railway was on its way toward the latter city, when Driver John Webber, almost as he reached the trestle of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railway across Grove street, felt his car strike something. He and Conductor John Carsen alighted and about

twenty feet north of the trestle found the body. The men sought to raise the body, but found that it was already lifeless. The car wheels had evi-

it was already lifeless. The car wheels had evidently gone across the threat, breaking the spine, and across the chest, indicting severe bruises. The jaw was split vertically and the skin on the right side of the face was badly abraded. The police of the Grove street station arrested Webber and Carsen on the charge of manslaughter. They were arraigned before a police magistrate yesterday morning and remanded.

A north bound car passed the place not more than three minutes before the south bound car ran over the body. The neighborhood is a lonely one, being given over mostly to machine shous and McConver's big slaughter house. Theories of murder were advanced, some persons believing that the man had been foully dealt with and then laid acrees the tracks to secure additional mutilation.

The County Physician declared that the man was alive when the car passed over him and broke his nock. He asserts that the appearance of bruises indicted by the wheels were indubitable proof of this. The police and railway people declare that when the body was found it was still warm, and remained so for twenty minutes after it was removed to the Morgue.

The treate which extends across Grove street at

The treatic which extends across Grove street at the scene of the accident is not more than eighteen feet high, and the fact that the body was found fully twenty feet from this treatie, even after it had been run over and pushed along by a car going in the direction of the viaduot, would seem to preclude the possibility of the man having failen from the latter and remaining stunned until killed by the car wheels.

The police theory is that he was a passenger on the Hoboken bound car, and owing to a sudden startion his balance and fell backward over the rear dashboard. The darkness prevented the driver of the Jersey City bound car seeing the summed man.

tunned man. The police will continue their investigation.

SAVED FROM A SINKING SCHOONER. THE CAPTAIN AND CREW OF THE HELEN A.

CHASE RESCUED BY THE CIUDAD CONDAL. The Spanish steamer Cludad Condal, Captain uary 26. Carmona, from Havana, which arrived at Quaranand the crew of the schooner Helen A. Chase, from which, in a sinking condition, they were rescued by the Ciudad Condal sixty miles southeast of Cape Hatteras on Tuesday.

Before the rescue the crew of the Chase had been for over thirty hours clinging to the roof of the schooner's deer house, and the weather being rigorous they suffered severely from cold and were rigorous they subsered severely from contain we demonsted to the skin.

The wind was blowing a lively gale most of the time and the mariners seemed in momentary danger of being washed from their perilous perch or east into the sea by the complete sinking of

or cast into the sea by the complete sinking of their vessel.

It was about eight o'clock on Monday morning, when in a stiff gaie from the southeast the Chase sprung a leak. The pumps were worked until the strength of all hands was exhausted, the vessel being hove to from the time the leak was discovered until five o'clock on Tuesday morning.

As the vessel filled rapidly, despite the efforts of the men at the pumps, Captain Southard and the crew were forced to take to the top of the house.

They were clinging there, their hopes of rescue at a very low ebb after their thirty hours' exposure, when the Cludad Condal hove in sight, and anon afterward they were taken off and cared for on board the steamer.

When last seen the Chase was still floating, but had settled well down. It is supposed she has gone to the bottom or been broken up by the high sens before this.

gone to the ooth

HARRY PEASE'S DELUSION. HE IMAGINES HE IS DEAD AND IS WITH THE

ANGELS. The wife of Harry D. Pease, who resides at No. 139 West 103d street, has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court to have his sanity passed upon and a committee appointed to take care of himself and his property.

Judge Patterson yesterday appointed William frwin, Dr. George W. Crary and Robert A. Chese-brough Commissioners to investigate the case. Mrs. Peace says that her husband is the owner of personal property of the value of \$165,000. Drs. C. J. Dumond and M. Allen Starr aver that Peace be-lieves that he is dead and is among the angels.

HUNT RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The Board of Education held its first meeting of 1891 yesterday afternoon. All the Commissioners attended, and John L. N. Hunt was re-elected president of the Board. Arthur McMullen was reelected clerk and George D. Balch auditor.

The list of final apportionments by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the year 1891 was referred to the Finance Committee, and the final report of the Nautical School was received and or-dered printed.

dered printed.

It was decided to open the second course of free lectures next Monday night. Each will be illustrated. The following are the lectures and the subjects:—Professor Stelling, of Columbia College. "Architecture;" Protessor Crocker, of Columbia, "Electricity;" Dr. Henry Leipziger, "Franklin; "Edward King, "Social Koonomics," Captain Wilson, "Battle of Gettysburg," and M. T. Jefferies, "Pompei,"

MRS. BEEBE DIES OF HER INJURIES.

Henry Sidman, of No. 149 East 116th street, who ran over Mrs. F. W. Beebe at Seventh avenue and 117th street, on Tuesday, was arraigned before Coroner Levy yesterday. Mrs. Beebe died late Pressay night.

FINE REVIVAL OF "DIE MEISTERSINGER.

Wagner's Humorous Masterpiece Delights a Crowded Audience at the Metropolitan.

REICHMANN AS HANS SACHS

A Concert in Brooklyn of the De Rosa Sisters.

Herr Philips Leilmann
Herr Haus Gottleh
Herr Haus Gottleh
Herr H. Bartels
Herr Ottor Gerber
Herr Corad Heim
Herr Heigrich Undehne
Herr A. von Hubbonet
Fräulein Charlotte Huhn
Fraulein Marie John lter v. Stolsing. David. Magdalene...

"Die Meistersinger," perhaps the most popular of all the works in the Wagnerian reportory, was presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, for the first time this season, with a virtually

new cast. The wish to hear how the new singers would acquit themselves of their respective tasks had probably something to do with the crowded state of the house. But the opera was certainly the chief magnet. The min-gled humor and sentiment, each so characteristically German; the glorious orchestration, the picturesque scenes from the old life of Nurem berg, the "Prize Song," and the admirable quintet which ends the third act of "Die Meistersinger," are more than enough to explain the persistent success of the masterplece.

The band, led by Herr Seidl, outdid itself last night, filling our hearts with delight and winning golden opinions by its wonderful interpretation of the sweet flowing melodies and rich harmonies with which the work abounds.

As to the singers, there was less unanimity. The involuntary withdrawal of Herr Fischer from the part of Hans Sachs, which he has made his own and for which he is so pe-culiarly fitted by nature and art, was unquestionably a disappointment. But it appears

unquestionably a disappointment. But it appears Herr Reichmann "had sung the part in Bayrouth" (and, I believe, in Vienna), which, according to the etiquette of the Opera House, gave him the right to superseds Herr Fischer.

Much curiosity was felt in his performance, and it is but fair to say that though the audience did not find in him the ripe, rich humor, the bluif bonhomme or the easy good temper of his predecessor, it found other qualities to praise and brought away a fairly pleasing impression of his effort. The Hans Sachs of Herr Reichmann is less philosophic, more brusque and incisive in his humor than Herr Fischer's, nor is his fine but somewhat uncertain baritone so satisfactory as Herr Fischer's deeper, fuller and more mellow bass. Herr Reichmann had several recalls, however, notably after the quintet.

The Eva of Fräulein Jahn was another new feature in the cast. The soprano played and ssing intelligently, but her Eva will not add much to her reputation.

Herr Komlitz resumed his original character of Beckmesser and gave the part appropriate prominence. He is a broad but excellent comedian and kept the house in high good humor throughout the ovening.

The Voit Poguer of Herr Behrens, the Magdalene

evening.

The Veit Poguer of Herr Behrens, the Magdalene of Fraulein Huhn and the David of Herr von Hubbenet helped to assure the success of the performbenet helped to assure the same.

Last, and not least, it is pleasant to record that Herr Gudehus agreeably surprised us in the first and third acts by his Welter. He sang the "Prize" song with much sweetness, phrasing more gracefully than usual and seldom going of the key.

In the second act he was less satisfactory.

THE DE ROSA SISTERS' CONCERT. A concert was given in Historical Hall, Brooklyn last evening, by the De Rosa sisters, who were as sisted by Misses Naomi Mackenzie and Friede Shile, and Signori Eugenio Pesci and Giuseppe Baroetti and Mr. Henty Buklender, The work of the Signorine De Rosa was excellent. Signora Lucia officiated at the piano, and her sister Emilia was the violinist. Their assistants were by no means up to their standard, but each had her or his own individual friends in the audience, who exhibited their scal by earnest and possibly well meant applause.

SULD. Proctor's Theatre, formerly the Novelty, on Driggs street, Brooklyn, will now change hands, Jason E. Robbins, the well known theatrical and circus manager, has, it is understood, purchased the lease of the playhouse from F. F. Proctor and A. E. Richards and will assume control on Jan-

The theatre was the first opened in that section tine last night, brought to port Captain Southard of Brooklyn ten years ago, and among the stars who appeared before the footlights were Mary Anderson, Lawrence Barrett, the late John McCullough and John T. Raymond. It passed into the hands of Mr. Proctor six years ago, who turned it into a cheap playhouse. The reduction in the prices of admission made the theatre pay, but about a year ago the prices were raised and business began falling off. Mr. Robbins negotiated for the purchase of the theatre a few weeks ago, and the sale was effected last week.

Caleb L. Woglom, the present manager, will, it is said, be retained, and the first step of the new proprietor will be to reduce the prices to the scale they were when Mr. Proctor first assumed charge.

I saw Mr. Hobbins last might at the theatre. He acknowledged having bought the lease of the house from Mr. Proctor and said it was his intention to conduct the theatre on strictly popular price principles. He a ded that he assumed control on Monday, and that all the plays booked for the season would appear at the theatre. who appeared before the footlights were Mary An-

INSOLENT DUDES AT NIBLO'S. The left hand stage box at Niblo's last evening. during the performance of "The Babes in the Wood," was occupied by a party of seven young men, whose conduct during the evening can best

man, whose conducts attring one evening can best be described as "fresh." The young men throughout the performance seemed to think it the proporthing to "mash" the young women on the stage and to pass insuiting remarks. Manager Leslie remonstrated with the young men, but as they took no notice of him a policemau had to be called in to warn them to behave. A CHORUS GIRL'S ILLNESS. Miss Covell, one of the "extra ladies" in "Babes in the Woods" was selzed with a violent convul-

sion at Niblo's last night during the early part of the performance. She was carried to her dressing room and it took five men to hold her. Dr. Feeney, who was called, restored her to consciousness, and at a late hour she was said to be in a dangerous condition. SHE HAS REACHED CHICAGO. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE REPALD. Curcago, Ill., Jan. 14, 1891.-Miss Zoe Gayton, the

actress who is walking from San Francisco to New York, has arrived here. She expects to get to New York March 15. FOR THE ELECTRIC TEST.

FOR THE ELECTRIC TEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14, 1891.—Mr. Fred Abbott, brother of Miss Emma Abbott, told me to-day that the provision in his sister's will for an electrical test to determine the question of her death would be carried out, and the test made at Gracewood, where the body now lies. "My sister," said Mr. Abbott, "always had a hor-rer of being buried alive, and this wish of hers shall be carried out to the letter."

STAGE NOTES.

Mr. William Gillette has named the new comedy which he is under contract to have ready by March "Mr. Wilkinson's Widowa." Just when the comedy will be produced has not yet been determined, but it will probably be either in the spring or early fall. Mr. Lawrence Barrett yesterday placed in rehearsal at the Broadway Theatre a new and original tragesty of Italian life which he intends to produce during his present engagement in the city. The play has never before been staged and the name

will be produced in about three weeks. Nearly every seat in the Garden Theatre for the benefit to be given the Actors' Fund this afternoon by the Manhattan Athletic Club has been sold.

Mrs. Townsend's burlesque, "The Devil in Search of the Court of Special Sessions yesters day for practising medicine without licenses. They claimed to have sold patent medicines only, with seemed very glad to get off with fines and paid with great alacrity. Nearly every seat in the Garden Theatre for the

of a Wife," which is to be the attraction, has already been performed several times by the members of the Manhattan Athletic Club.

HOTEL MEN'S ANNUAL DINNER.

MANY WELL KNOWN PERSONS THEIR GUESTS AT DELMONICO'S.

Two hundred and fifty-six persons sat down to the twelfth annual dinner of the Hotel Men's Association of New York, which was given last night, begin ning at seven o'clock, at Delmonico's. The tables, eight in number, were set in the main dining room

ning at seven o'clock, at Delmonico's. The tables, eight in number, were set in the main dining room on the second floor, and an orchestra played most of the popular airs, the diners einging the chorus of such favorites as "Little Annie Roonsy" and "Listen to My Tale of Woe."

At the main table were seated the guests of honor. They were Mayor Hugh J. Grant, John H. Starin, Judge S. M. Ehrlich, Judge B. B. Cowing, Collector Joel B. Erbardt, Judge David McAdam, the Rev. C. L. Twing, Mr. W. D. Garrison, President E. L. Merrifield, of the association; Mr. James H. Breslin, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Recorder F. W. Smyth. Comptroller Theodore W. Myers, Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, Judge James Fitzger-ald, Judge Joseph F. Daly and Mr. W. J. Fanning. Mr. W. D. Garrison read the letters and telegrams of regret and President Merrifield delivered an address of welcome. Mr. James H. Breslin responded to the toast "Hotel Associations," Judge David McAdam to "Our Courts," Mr. John W. Keller to "The Frees," the Rev. C. L. Twing to "The Hotel Men of To-day," Mr. Joseph Heward, Jr., to "Our Country," W. J. Fanning to "The City of New York," and Mr. A. C. Foster gave a recitation.

Among others present were Mr. William Steinway, Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy, Assemblyman P. Farquhar, Assemblyman D. F. Mullaney, Civil Justice J. P. Hallon, A. J. Ropers, Police Justice J. B. McKeon, Captain M. J. Murphy, Mr. Jordan L. Mott, Mr. F. J. Alien, Judge R. C. Van Wyck, Manager Frank W. Sanger, Manager Henry E. Delice Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, United States Marshal John W. Jacouus, Congressman Timothy J. Camobell, Assemblyman John E. Brodsky, ex-Civil Justice Patrick Divver, Judge Andrew J. White, Professor A. Herrmann, Police Captain W. H. Clinchy, Police Justice P. G. Duffy, Civil Justice John R. Wotte, Professor A. Herrmann, Police Captain W. H. Clinchy, Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, United States Marshal John W. Jacouus, Congressman Timothy J. Camobell, Assemblyman John E. Brodsky, ex-Civil Justice Feter Mitchell

SPINNERS DECLARE A BOYCOTT.

THEY WILL FIGHT THE SUPPORTERS OF THE

MEN WHO TAKE THEIR PLACES. The locked out spinners of the Clark Thread Mills, Kearny, N. J., held a meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions declaring a boycott on the restaurateur who is supplying the new spinners

restaurateur who is supplying the new spinners quartered at the hose house with provisions. They also declared Overseers William Monk, Samuel Grady and John Healey "scabs" for running mules for the new spinners.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Trades, has sent word that he will address the spinners at Union Hall, Kearny, on Saturday night. Another batch of imported workmen arrived at the factory yesterday afternoon. They were driven from the railroad station to mill No. I in coaches.

Foreman William Monk was chased by a gang of boys and stones and bricks were thrown at him on Tuesday night while he was visiting houses in Stone street trying to secure plecers and creekers. The boys were driven away by some of the striking apinners who heard the tumult. Monk was somewhat bruised and badly seared, but not seriously injured.

Injured.

A large number of the strikers and their sympatizers collected in the neighborhood of the mill yesterday. Two men who said they were spinners and had come out from New York to get work were discovered on Clark street. When the situation was explained to them they returned to this city.

tion was explained to them they returned to this city.

The spinners scout the idea of the new hands being able to run the mules. They say that on Tuesday afternoon it took three of the new men and the oversear and hours to doff a pair of mules, an operation which any spinner could have accomplished in ten mmutes.

William Cavanaugh and Ralph Templeton, two of the new spinners engaged by the company, left the mill yesterday afternoon and will return to day to their homes in Utica, N. Y. They were entertained last night by the locked out men. Cavanaugh and Templeton say they left because they did not like the idea of being locked up in the mill and fed from a restaurant. They also say they received \$9 40 each for the time they have been in the company's employ. They arrived in Jersey City on Monday morning, and were taken to the mill in coaches with fourteen ether spinners. The strikers predict that they will all be back in the mill at work within two weeks.

KNIGHTS WANT LEGISLATION. THE INTERDISTRICT CONGRESS DECIDES ON THE

MEASURES IT WILL DEMAND. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1891.-The Interdistrict Congress of Knights of Labor met again to day in secret session. Several amendments to the constitution were offered and adopted, among them being one prohibiting any officer of the Congress from holding a political office during his term of office, and another providing that the Legislative Committee of the Congress shall, at the expiration of its term each year, submit to the different local and district assemblies which are members of the Congress a report of its work and actions and the votes of each member of the Legislature on labor

Congress a report of its work and actions and the votes of each member of the Legislature on labor measures.

Among the bills which the Legislature Committee were instructed to urge are the following:—An anti-Finkerton bill; an amendment to the Ballot Reform law so as to make its provisions more in conformity with the Australian system; regulating the employment of women and children in moreantile establishments; to make the provisions of the Weekly Payment law applicable to steam railroads; a stringent ten hour service bill for the benefit of employes on streat surface railroads; and an amendment of section 18s of the Pennil Code, so that the provisions of that section will not affect the action of organized labor.

A resolution was adopted providing that "everything in our power be done to have the property of the State, now illegally used by the New York Central Railroad, restored to us and to the State."

A proclamation was adopted addressed to all organized labor and workingmen. It says:—

"The object of this Convention is to advance the best interests and industries of the State to the best of our ability. It having been rumored that this body was convened in antagonism to other central bodies that are seeking the welfare of the people, let it be distinctly understood that this body is ready at any and all times to assist and coperate with any and all bons fide bodies of organized labor seeking the welfare of the masses."

ALL HANDS RESIGNED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14, 1891 .- Nearly every telegraph operator and station agent on the Chicago. Milwaukee and St. Paul system sent in his resigna-Milwaukee and St. Paul system sent in his resignation at seven o'clock to-night, to take effect Friday morning at seven o'clock. This course was taken in order to protect the men, who would be liable for resulting damages had there been a strike without previous notice being given. There are about four hundred and fifty who wil go out.

Chief Thurston says:—We are in splendid condition, and if necessary can support these men for a year. I do not suppose our men quitting will interfere with the running of trains, but the trains will have nothing to carry. Nearly all the operators at way stations act as agents. When they quit who will receive freight or sell tickets? The company cannot let incompetent men do that work.

At the general offices of the company to-day the officials said the men were at work as usual all over the system and that no trouble was anticipated.

NOTES ABOUT WORKINGMEN. The Master Painters and Decorators' Association, of New York, began its annual session in Enflato yesterday. John Palmer, of Albany, is precident. Four thousand miners at the Pratt & Walker mines, near Birmingham, Ala., have decided to return to work. Eight hundred wont to work at Carbon Hill. This ends the strike. The men wont back on the old terms.

Orders have been issued from the Reading Cost and Iron headquarters to stop work at the North Ashland, Monitor, Merriam and Otto collieries. How long they will remain idle is not known. Several hundred men will be thrown out of employment. At the conference held yesterday afternoon at Troy, N. Y., between the striking employes of the United Shirt and Collar Company, the State Board of Arbitration and the management of the company each side offered a proposition, but no conclusion was arrived at.

The stone yards of Chicago are tied up completely. The Stoneoutters' Union has called out all the foremen and apprentices in response to the lockout of the men. The arbitration committees of the Contractors' association and the union held a meeting, but arrived at no conclusion. The conference developed the fact that the contractors were particularly anxions that the union should bind itself to work for none but union men.

BOGUS DOCTORS FINED.

of its author is kept secret. It is expected that it Bruno Grahowicz, of No. 186 Clinton street, and Jacob Zangen, of No. 116 Broome street, were fined